PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Majed Husein
DOCKET NO.: 05-25596.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-09-413-010-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Majed Husein, the appellant, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 54-year-old, one-story, single-family dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 1,505 square feet of living area and situated on a 9,000 square foot parcel. Features of the home include one full bathroom, air-conditioning and a one-car detached garage. The subject is built with crawl space and located in Worth Township, Cook County.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted assessment data and descriptive information on three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellant also submitted photographs and property characteristic printouts for the subject and the suggested comparables as well as a copy of the board of review's decision. Based on the appellant's documents, the three suggested comparables consist of one-story, single-family dwellings of frame, masonry or frame and masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 1,597 to 1,719 square feet of living area and range in age from 49 to 58 years. comparables contain two full bathrooms and a one-car or two-car detached garage. The improvement assessments range from \$10.02 to \$10.03 per square foot of living area. The three suggested land comparables range in size from 7,560 to 8,875 square feet and have land assessments ranging from \$0.48 to \$0.60 per square Based on the evidence submitted, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

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Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the <u>Cook</u> County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 4,680 IMPR.: \$ 14,040 TOTAL: \$ 18,720

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

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The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's total assessment of \$18,720, with \$14,040 or \$9.33 per square foot of living area apportioned the improvement and \$4,680 or \$0.52 per square foot apportioned to the land. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on four properties suggested as comparable to the subject. suggested comparables are improved with one-story, single-family dwellings of frame and masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 1,425 to 1,619 square feet of living area and range in age from 54 to 58 years. The comparables contain one, one and onehalf or two full bathrooms and a one-car or two-car garage. improvement assessments range from \$9.53 to \$10.69 per square foot of living area. The four suggested land comparables range in size from 7,700 to 9,000 square feet and have land assessments ranging from \$0.52 to \$0.56 per square foot. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review V. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not overcome this burden.

Regarding the improvement, both parties presented assessment data on a total of seven equity comparables. These seven properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$9.53 to \$10.69 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$9.33 falls below the range established by these seven properties. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported by similar properties contained in the record.

Regarding the land, the Board finds the seven land comparables submitted by both parties range in size from 6,150 to 9,000 square feet and have land assessments ranging from \$0.48 to \$0.60 per square foot. The subject's per square foot land assessment of \$0.52 falls within the range established by these properties.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has failed to adequately demonstrate that the subject property was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is not warranted.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Chairman

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

DISSENTING:

CERTIFICATION

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: April 25, 2008

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A $\underline{\text{PETITION}}$ AND $\underline{\text{EVIDENCE}}$ WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.